Senator Pendleton Among the Visitors at the Executive Mansion-A Letter from Liber

The World's Albany special says: The usual number of callers visited the Executive chamber to-day, including an excursion party from Hudson, all of whom were introduced to the Governor. A. S. Manu, of Jacksonville, Fin., called and had a short conversation. Congressman Dersheimer;
A. B. Shaw, of Boston; and D. G. Johnston, president of the Harmony Mills, Cohoes, were also among the Governor's visitors. Whi'e the Governor was at lunch
this afternoon at the Erthis afternoon at the Executive mansion be this afternoon at the Executive mansion as was agreeably surprised by a call from Goorge H. Pendleton, of Ohio. This distinguished centleman was warmly received, and had a long interview. After the Governor returned to the Capitol he received calls from Senator H. C. Nelson, J. W. Finch, of Glees Falls; Edward Murphy, of Troy, and others.

Finch, of Glers Falls; Edward Murphy, of Troy, and others, There is one striking peculiarly notice-There is one striking peculiarity notices the at the Executive mansion, and that is, that no red tape is necessary to obtain an sudience with Governor Cleveland. It is the same now as it has been ever since he assumed the duties of Governor. No persea has to send in his card to secure admission or an audience. No person has to be aunounced by a messenger, and the door to the Executive chamber is open for the admission of all who come, high or low, merchant or mechanic—all are equally welcome. The letters from all parts of the country continue to pour in. Three clerks are kept busy opening the mails and noting are kept busy opening the mails and noting the point of the letters and writing brief the letters and has been compelled to leave to the clerks the duty of preparing the answers for him to sign. Two hundred answers to letters have been read and signed by him to-day. Many do not require an answer. The mail this morning beautiful a large number making suggestionals a large number making suggestionals. quire an answer. The mail this moraing brought a brige number making suggestions in regard to his letter of acceptance. A Republican from Lansingburg announces has intention to work and support Governor Cleveland, and urges him to write a short, trenchant letter of acceptance, give the people something besides words, and make the salient features the reduction of taxation, a better currency, and an economical description.

The report of the intention to present him with a cottage at Long Branch for the summer has stracted the attention of the letter-writers. One from New Brighton,

Pa., says:

"The Baily Post of Pittsburgh states that a number of Governor Cleveland's admirers have bought a cottage at Long Branch, and, after formishing it, will ask Mr. Cleveland to accept it as his home. Now, I am a humble but honest member of the Democratic party: have voted the tacket for forty years. I love its teachings with my whole beart. I am to cast what is probably my hast vote for you, but don't accept that cottage—don't!" A letter from a lawyer at Bloomsburg, Pa., refers to the same report about the cottage and adds: "For God's sake don't accept anything but the presidency. Don't accept the Long Branch cottage, nor fast horses, nor buil-pups, and accept the presidency in a very brief letter." A letter from Liberty, Va., says: "I thank God that the party in Convention did what the people all over the Pa., says:
"The Builty Post of Pittsburgh states Convention did what the people all over the land demanded—gave us our choice as a leader. Our people are enthusiastic over your nomination and the county of Bedford will give you the largest majority ever given." A letter from a Republican in Han-over, N. H., says: "I am not afraid to trust the old with in the hards of Clevethe old ship in the hands of Cleve-land as a pilot for the next four years, for I believe him to be not a mere politician, but a man of good judgment and positive ideas, who will do what he thinks best for the whole country." A letter from Pitts-burgh refers to the speech of Mr. Jones about the importance of the labor question about the importance of the labor question when he accepted the chairmanship of the Republican National Committee, and in that connection states that Mr. Jones's talk and practice widely differ, referring to the fact that he has several times during the last four years reduced the wages of the men employed in his large establishment Leiters are received from various section. asking Mr. Cleveland to attend church fairs and pis-nies, and to help them by his pres-ence to increase the attendance and raise funds to pay off the church debt. To com-ply with these requests would require the

Governor to travel by electricity, for a church in Virginia and another in Indiana have fixed the same day for his presence. A man Snancially embarrassed in the West asks for a present of ten thousand dollars, stating that it will relieve him of all his embarrassments and make him a happy man. All manner of campaign clubs ask for contributions. If Governor Cleveland should respond to all of their requests he would need a bank account larger than Vanderbilt's. Other letters assure Governor Cleveland that there is no doubt out his election, and make application for positions, naming the places desired. Among the letters each day are a number from men who state that they have always been Republicans, but can't swallow Blaine, and shall this year for the first time

Blaine, and shall this year for the first time vote the Democratic ticket.

An important campaign document will be issued to-merrow from the Argus office, giving a full and complete record of Governor Cleveland's public acts, including a detailed statement of the bills vetoed by him. In this will be found a complete analysis the acceptains that he has arrayed. swer to the assertions that he has arrayed himself against labor in his veto of the five-cent-fare bill, the car-drivers' and condus-tors' bill, the mechanics'-lien bill, and

ther neasures.

The compiltee appointed to notify Governor Cleveland of his nomination are expected here on the 29th of this month, and will be received in the Executive chamber.

The Democrats in Albany will give the committee a reception in the evening.

GOV. BENDEICKS COMING EAST'

To Confer with Opvernor Cleveland-His Letter of Acceptance to be Short.

An Indianatolis special sivs: Governor Hendricks has completed preparations for his trip East. He will leave with his wife Saturday or Monday. He says they go to Saratoga every summer for a few weeks, and may go there direct, or perhaps to New York city first. On this point he is not fully determined. He is not timing his visit to meet the committee of notification, which assembles in New York in a few he has had no official notice of

leir action.

His intention is to have a conference with Governor Cieveland as early as possi-ble. His letter of acceptance is not pre-pared yet, but the Governor says it will be brief, in view of the fact that he had accepted the same nomination once before, and the present letter will be in line with

reumstances may demand.
The Governor's correspondence is diminishing somewhat, much to his satisfac-tion. With the aid of his secretary he manages to keep even now. Yesterday they answered twenty-night letters, and to-day the number received was much less. Cadwallader, a local artist, has pholographed the Governor and taken several good views of the Hendricks homestead. The pictures of the Governor are in great and. His time is now almost wholly taken up with visitors and correspondence. He goes to his law office for an hour or two in the morning, but the remainder of his time he spends as stated. His health con-

WEST VIRGINIA DEMOCRATS.

tions-Other Nominations.

The West Virginia Democratic Conven-tion finished its work Thursday and adjourned. E. Willis Wilson, of Charleston, Kanawha county, was nominated for Gov-ernor. The nomination was made by ac-clamation, after changes of votes on the ond ballot. A Wheeling special gives following report of the proceedings of

The Convention met promptly at 10 o'clock, and it soon became apparent that the spirit of disorder which disturbed the proceedings yesterday had been quieted. The Committee on Permanent Organiza-The Committee on Permanent Organiza-tion reported that they had substituted Judge John Brannon, of Lewis county, for permanent chairman in place of Goorge H. Moffett, whose name had been with-drawn. Judge Brannon was elected with-out opnosition, as were also the vice-presiout opposition, as were also the vice-presidents and secretaries recommended in the original report of the committee. Colonel John W. Harris, of Greenbrier,

from the Committee on Resolutions, re-ported the following, which, on motion of ex-Senator Hereford, were adopted with-

out dissent:

Whereas the Democratic party of West Virginia, in Convention assembled in the city of Charleston, has so recently declared its principles and policy upon all matters of State interest as to render it unnecessary that there should be any further declaration of its views upon any of these questions;

and whereas the Democratic party of the United States, in the city of Chicago, has fully met the highest wants and aspirations of the people in a comprehensive declaration of its principles in relation to all questions of a national character, leaving nothing to be done by the Democracy of this cost to complete any property of the state of the cost to any property of the property of the cost to any property of the cost to the cost

ing to be done by the Democracy of this State except to approve and ratify the work of that convention; therefore be it 1. Resolved. That the Democratic party of 1. Resolved, That the Democratic party of West Virginia, by its representatives in Convention assembled, adopt and ratify the platform promulgated at Chicago by the Democratic National Convention, which assembled in that city on the Sth day of July. 1884, as containing the true caunciations of Democratic doctrine and a just and merited accomment of the Republican convention. Democratic doctrine and a just and merited arraignment of the Republican party for its many abuses of power and its inexcusable delinquency in the performance of the pub-lic trusts which have been placed in its

hands.

2. Resolved, That we approve and enderse the nomination of Grover Cleveland for the presidency and Thomas A. Hendricks for the vice-presidency of the United States, and confidently appeal to the Democracy of West Virginia to support both ticket and platform with that zeal and earnesses which has ever crowned their efforts with success.

stness which has ever crowned their ef-orts with success.

Nominations for Governor were then de-Nominations for Governor were then declared to be in order. J. B. Snodgrass, of Berkeley county, nominated E. Boyd Faulkner, of Martinsburg; C. Wood Dafly, of Mineral, nominated Joseph Van Meter, of Hardy; Henry S. Walker, of Kanawha, nominated E. Willis Wilson, and Fontaine Smith, of Marion, nominated Judge Alpheus F. Haymond.

Alpheus F. Haymond,
Mr. Faulkner was proposed as the special representative of the Young Democracy, at once conservative and progressive; Mr. Van Meter as the choice of farmers; Mr. Wilson as the champion of the labor interests and the opposition to corporate influences and monopoles, and Judge Haymond as an able exponent of Democratic principles, whose nomination would heal mond as an able exponent of Democratic principles, whose nomination would heal all differences. C. D. Caldwell, of Ohlo, and E. W. Lively, of Lewis, seconded the nomination of Faulkner; J. W. St. Clair, of Fayette, and John A. Preston, of Greenbrier, that of Wilson; J. M. Hamiiton, of Calhoun, and D. B. Lucas, of Jefferson, that of Van Meter, and Hon. J. J. Davis, of Harrison, and Hon. B. F. Martin, of Taylor, that of Judge Haymond.

On the first ballot Faulkner received 224 votes; Wilson, 201; Haymond, 99; Van

on the first band r animaler received 224 votes; Wilson, 201; Haymond, 90; Van Meter, 93. Whole number of votes, 608. Necessary to a choice, 305. On the second ballot the chances were favorable to Faulkballot the chances were favorabe to Faulkner on the whole, but before the vole was
announced Jefferson county (Mr. Wilson's
former home), which had given 8 votes for
Faulkner, 2 for Wilson, and 8 for Van Meter, changed to 10 votes for Wilson. This
turned the tide in Wilson's favor. A stampede followed. County after county fell
into line. The Faulkner men attempted a
diversion by throwing the nine votes of
Nicholas county to Haymond, but the
scheme failed to work. When Marion
county, which had put Judge Haymond
forward, announced that 16 of its 17 delegates had changed to Wilson, it was seen
that the latter's nomination was inevitable.
Mr. W. S. Henshaw, chairman of the
Berkeley county delegation, representing
Mr. Faulkner, then withdrew Mr. Faulkner's name and moved that Mr. Wilson's
nomination be made unanimous. This was
done with a chour.

nomination be made unanimous. This was done with a shout.

Messrs. Henshaw, Hereford, St. Clair, Chancellor, O'Keefe, and Fontaine Smith were appointed a committee to notify Mr. Wilson of his nomination. A few minutes later he appeared on the platform and made a brief speech, thanking the Convention and declaring his belief that his nomination was reserved. tion was responsive to the wishes of the great masses of the people. He had no doubt that the ticket would sweep the State in October by 20,000 majority, which would not be lessened in November. He prom-ised, if his strength permitted, to visit every county in the State before the close

of the canvass.

After Mr. Wilson's speech nomination-After Mr. Wilson's speech nominations for State Auditor were proceeded with. C. L. Thompson, of Summers; Patrick F. Duffy, of Webster; ex-State Trensurer Thomas J. West, of Harrison; J. J. S. Hasaler, of Jackson; and Thomas M. Darrah, of Ohio, were named. Mr. Duffy was chosen on the second ballot. He is a farmer and it is thought will prove a strong

chosen on the second hallot. He is a farmer, and it is thought will prove a strong nomination. The Convention then took a recess until half-past 8.

When the Convention reassembled, William S. Henshaw, of Berkeley; Virgil S. Armstrong, of Jackson; C. C. Watts, of Kanawha, present incumbent; U. M. Arnett, of Marion; Alfred Caldwell, of Ohio, and Walter S. Sands, of Wood, were placed in nonunation for Alterney-General. Mr. in nomination for Attorney-General. Mr.
Watts withdrew his name, and Mr. Caldwell was nominated on the first ballot. He
is a leading lawyer of Wheeling.
For Judge of the Supreme Court of Appeals for this long term, Hon. A. C. Snyder,
of Greenbrier, present incumbent, was

of Greenbrier, present incumbent, was nominated by acclamation. For judge of the same court for the short term. Hon. Samuel Woods, of Barbour, present incum-tent; Judge Henry Brannon, of Lewis; A. Nelson Campbe of Monroe; and W. Tomlinson, of Mason, were named, dge Woods was nominated on the first llot. Judges Snyder and Woods were bitterly antagenized, owing to their recent decision in the Intelligencer contempt case, and their renomination under the circum-stances was a signal triumph for the ad-

ministration. For Superintendent of Free Schools, P. H. O'Brien, of Grafton; B. L. Butcher, of Randolph, present incumbent; Benjamin S. Morgan, of Monongabela, and I. C. Reif-

S. Morgan, of Monongaheia, and I. C. Reitsnider, of Preston, were proposed.

Mr. Morgan was finally nominated. W.
P. Thompson, of Cabell, was nominated
for State Treasurer.

John J. Davis, of Harrison, and Daniel
B. Lucas, of Jefferson, were nominated for
presidential electors at large; and the Convention then adjourned with three cheers
for Cleycland.

SKETCH OF THE NOMINEE FOR GOVERNOR. Mr. Wilson is a native of Harper's Ferry, about forty-five years of age, and Ferry, about forty-ave years of age, and began life as a mechanic. Afterwards he studied law, and was admitted to the bar. In 1872 he was elected to the West Virginia House of Representatives from Jeferson county. He subsequently removed to Kanawha courty, and is now practicing law in Chrileston. He was elected a mem-ber of the House from that county in 1880. and was Speaker during the sessions of 1881-82. He is very popular with the workingmen. His nomination was a de-cided victory for the Jackson administra-

CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE.

tion.

and Decide on a Plan of Action. I New York World. I

The Executive Committee of the Demo-eratic Congressional Committee, of which Senator Garman is chairman, had a meeting vesterday at the Eifth-Avenue Hotel, all the members being present either in per-son or by proxy except Senator Kenna, of West Virginia. After a full discussion of West Virginia. After a full discussion of the present situation it was resolved to cooperate as far as possible with the Xational Committee. A conference was had with the Committee of Seven appointed at the meeting of the National Committee in the morning, and it was agreed that the National Committee should attend exclusively to the national campaign, while the Congressional Committee should attend to the congressional districts. Of these there are about seventy-eight in the United States that may be set down as doubtful, and on these all the energy of the committee will these all the energy of the committee will be concentrated. Congressmen Stevens of New York, Murphy of Iowa, and Roseof New York, Murphy of Iowa, and Rose-crans, of California, were appointed a spe-cial committee to work with the National Committee all through the campaign. The committee has its headquarters at Washington.

THE NORTHERN PRESS.

A Few Comments on the Independent Conference. WON'T BE PUT DOWN.

[Philadelphia Record, Independent.] Such a body of men as that represented such a body of men as that represented in this conference cannot be put down by sneers or moved by appeals to the spirit of party. As a political address recently issued in this State concedes, citizens who profess to be guided by "conscience" in political as well as every-day affairs are not easily reached by arguments in favor of party organization. When parties no longer serve the public ends for which they were created, the independent Republicans hold that their overthrow becomes a pa-triotic duty. This is not a heroic age, nor is it one in which civic virtues are held in the highest esteem; but the just sentiments promulgated in the Independent address will gain strength among the people as the campaign progresses.

MEN WITH A MISSION. [Boston Globe, Independent.] It would be idle to say that such a con-

from of such representative men was of no account. They were men with a mission. "It would," said their chairman, "be an unspeakable disgrace if we, with our eyes open, should place in the presidential chair a man who his never cleared his regulation from imputations which, if his reputation from imputations which, if true, show he used public office for private gain." They fully undersootd the character of Mr. Blaine and the importance of de-

fer of Mr. Blane and the importance of defeating him.

They quite as well understood the desirability of electing an honest, able, upright man to the presidency. "We want," said the chairman, "a President who is incorruptible, and if he is able and independent, so much the better; we have such a man near us—a man who holds office not for personal ends, but as a trust for the people whose servant he is." That man is Grover Cieveland, of New York. They appreciate Cieveland, of New York. They appreciate his worth and merit. They can and will aid largely in securing his election to the presidential chair. A BUSINESS-LIKE START

A BUSINESS-LIKE STABT.

[Philadelphia Times, Independent.]
The "dude, Pharises, and Sundayschool young men" in the Independent Republican movement do not intend to rest upon their ears after making a spurt against Mr. Blaine. For the purpose of giving their words effect in action they have taken up the work of organization in all the States where a sufficient element can be found as a basis. Their executive committee is comressed of men who have been active in party management heretofore, while their financial committee comprises men who have been accustomed to contribute more or less liberally to exm-

sprises then who have been accusated to contribute more or less liberally to extend any of the country and the business issue his been raised. It is much to be feared that some difficulty will be experienced in making the business community believe that the country is doomed to destruction unless a particular candidate is elected. A DISINTERESTED STAND. [Baltimore Day.]
The stand taken by the Independent Re-

publicans at their conference yesterday is one which will secure for them the respect of every fair-minded man and should win of every fair-minded man and should win the support of all thinking Republicans. Their position is dignified, consistent with their past record, patriene. They are not traitors to their party, but, on the contrary, more devoted to the party and its history than the followers of Blaine. No one can accuse them of being trimmers or time-servers, for not a single over-ture to the Democracy is made. The Inde-pendents attempt to reform no new party, as setf-secking men would have done. They pendents attempt to reform no new party, as self-seeking men would have done. They declare simply and unequivocally for hon-esty and integrity, and seize the most prac-tical means of securing their ends. Of tical means of securing their ends. Of course Democrats cannot be in full sympathe with the Independents. Whoever had been the Republican candidates we should have supported our ticket and for good and sufficient reasons. But all Democrats can respect the Independents and welcome their ald in the great work of giving the country an honest government

REASON FOR THEIR FAITH. [Springfield Republican, Republican.]
The Independent Republican conference
at New York yesterday was a remarka-ble gathering in the character of those who one gathering in the character of those who composed it, the clear moral purpose that animated the delegates, and the sound action taken. The Independents prefer Cleveland above Blaine, and tell why they do so. They linger over nothing immaterial, and put the supreme issue with force, dignity, and a power that carries conviction. It was rather remarkable that not a discordant note was struck during that conference, which wisely confined its ac-tion to the essential point of union, the defeat of the unworthy candidate. UNEXPECTEDLY IMPOSING.

(Philadelphia Chronicle-Herald, July 23.1 York yesterday proved to be even a more imposing demonstration than had been ex-pected. The quiet dignity and earnestness with which the 466 delegates protested against the sinuous practices of their party. and asserted their determination to break away from it under the leadership of such a candidate as Mr. Blaine, will make a profound impression upon the country. Not a voice was raised against the proposition to endorse Cleveland at d Hendricks. The moral influence of this uprising is likely to be very great. Unlike most such disaffe be very great. Unlike most such disaffec-tions, it cannot be charged with the motive of disappointed ambition. Mr. Schurz and Mr. Curtis could easily have made terms with Blaine if they had desired to do so, and a great deal would have been done to appease them. But the great majority of the conferrees are men who are not known as politicians, and who have no petty per-sonal grievances. It is conscientions consonal grievances. It is conscienti sonal grievances. It is conscientious convictions of duty which animated this extraordinary gathering of merchants,
writers, professors, and other classes of
citizens who have the real welfare of their
country at heart. We can hardly doubt, if
they continue to exhibit the same energy
and enthusiasm that they have already displayed, that they will influence not less
than fifty thousand Republican vaters in than fifty thousand Republican voters in

New York State. NOTHING ELSE TO DO. (Boston Advert'ser, Republican.) However it may have appeared earlier in the season, hardly more than one course was finally open for the conference of In-dependents and Republizan opponents of Mr. Blaine who mel in New York yester-The contingency of a Democratic nation so bad that a third nomination would be the only means of escape from voting for Blaine had not presented itself. On the other hand, the Democratic Con-vention had taken a course un-xam-pled in the history of that party. In s long and hitter struggle it had resisted the efforts of its most dangerous elements to control its action, had courageously taken the risk of all that their disaffection or secession could do, and had nominated a condidate who had been urged and opposed slike on the one ground that, as the Execu-tive of a great State, the public service and not party interests had been his standard of judgment. It is therefore without mis-, but with a full sense of the respon sibility which the step implies, that we welcome for once the prospect of the destion of a Democratic candidate as preferable to the success of Blaine and Logan.

MOST FORMIDABLE.

WOST FORMITEABLE.
[Battimore Sun.]

While thus severely arraigning the Republican presidential candidate, the platform declares that the Democratic party presents a candidate "whose name is the synonym of political courage and honesty and of administrative reform"—a man "who has discharged every official trust with sole regard to the public welfare." Desiring to make their votes effective as far as possible "for honest and pure and wise administration." the platform urges the Republicans of the country to support the Republicans of the country to support Grover Cleveland for the presidency. The Independent movement constitutes the most formidable defection in the history of the Republican party, and must exercise large influence on the result in November

The Prohibitionists.

The Prohibitionists.

1By telegraph to the Dispatch.

Prinserger. July 25.—Governor St.

John has accepted the Prohibition nomination for the presidency.

After the adjournment of the Convention last night the California delegation, on behalf of Dr. R. H. McDonald, gave a lanquet to the delegates. The leaders of the Convention in an interview to-day claim that they will poll from 500,000 to 1,000,000 votes, and probably earry Kansas and Maryland, and so throw the election of President into Congress. President into Congress.

Lauyers' Privileges. A New Haven special says: Some time ago Judge Bradstreet, of the Waterbury Probate Court, committed Deputy Judge Cole to Jail for contempt of court in resing to tell while on the witness-stand whom he delivered a certain note. Judge sle explained that the reason he declined to answer the question was that it was a privileged communication and that he could not answer without betraying the secrets of his client. Judge Bradstreet ordered him to answer, and on his refusal he was committed to New Haven jall until he should be ready and willing to answer the question and until he paid the costs made in executing the order and warrant. A habeas cuting the order and warrant. corpus was then taken out and Judge Cole was brought before ex-Governor Andrews, a judge of the Superior Court. Judge Andrews took the papers and reserved the case for the consideration and advice of the supreme Court of Errors, which decision has been given in favor of Judge Cole.

Caught in a Chesapeake Gale. A telegram from Annapolis, Md., says fearful wind- and rain-storm occurred

this afternoon on Chesapeake bay in whi the steamer Georgeanna was caught off Sandy Point. The windows of her upper saloon were blown out, causing the greatest consternation among her passengers. Women fainted, and the men put on life-preservers, expecting that the boat would go down. She lost her way in the blinding rain, and was at the mercy of the waves until the United States revenue steamer Phlox came along and took her in tow. The Phlox had great difficulty in towing, and the strain was so great upon her that her engine could barely turn the wheels. She finally reached this port at 7 P. M., and, with the Georgeanna, will remain here to-night. The storm is represented as one of the most severe ever experienced on Chesabeske bay. on Chesapeake bay.

Murderess Hanged in New Orleans. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

New Orleans, July 25,—Victor Elay, for wife-murder, and Kendrick Holland (colored), for killing his mistress, were hanged here to day. here to-day.

THE DEADLY CHOLERA.

ogress in France-Deplerable Condition in Some Places. in Some Places.

[By cable to the Dispatch.]

Paris, July 25.—Isolated cases of cholera continue to be reported in various parts of France, some widely distant from the infected district. A woman living at Combevot, a village only a few miles from Paris, was selzed with sporadic cholera Thursday. She was at once conveyed to the hospital, and her lodging was thoroughly disinfected. No apprehension of further cases is believed to exist in the community.

Two cases of cholera have occurred at Narboune.

Narbonne.

At St. Nazaire, a village not far from Toulon, two deaths from that disease have occurred. One of these deaths was of an especially pathetic character. An unknown woman was seized with the dread disease while passing along the street. She fell prostrate to the ground and expired immediately.

A PITIABLE CASE.

A pitiable case is reported from Marseilles. An old woman of over seventy years was missing for several days. The tolice at last forced an entrance into her lodging. They found her body upon the floor in such a condition that she must have been dead for some days. An examination proved that she was a vietim of the cholera. She had lived almost exclusively on fruit.

The corveits A resulting the control of the control of

on fruit.

The corvette Argentina, which was recently at Marseilles, desired to take on coal
at Gibraliar. The English authorities
there forbade this, and threatened to fire
unless the vessel at once departed. The Argentina thereupon proceeded to a port in Portugal and began coaling, but the ta-habitants of the port became panic-stricken, and compelled the authorities to order the immediate depirture of the unfortunate vessel. Where the Argentina is to find fuel enough to enable her to return to La Plata appears to be an insoluble problem.

WEETCHED STATE OF AFFAIRS AT ARLES. The condition of affairs at Arles is de-The conductor of analys at Aries is up-plorable in the extreme. The water sup-ply has been entirely cut off, owing to an accident to the hydraulic apparatus. Na-merous funerals of cholera victims have been conducted by men who were generally despised. The funerals have, moreover, been greatly retarded by the fact that the carpenters refuse to make coffins for those who die of the cholers. Nearly all of the bakers and butchers have left the city. The supply of food is consequently scarce and difficult to obtain. The panic throughand obscut to obtain. The panie through-cut the city is simply indescribable. The epidemic appears to be extending. One death has occurred at Saintes Marias de La Maria. The inhabitants of that town want to expel refuges from Arles. In six different villages of the Department of Bouches du Phone from one to two deaths have occurred.

APPREHENSION IN PARIS. LONDON, July 25.— The Partic correspond-ent of the Standard says that the large number who recover from the cholera shows that the disease is not of the same deadly character which some previous out-

deadly character which some previous out-breaks have displayed. There is a considerable exodus from Paris of persons who are apprehensive that the epidemic will reach the capital, but nothing of the nature of a panic has yet occurred. The correspondent has never seen Paris so deserted as now. English and American coursels, he asserts, give Paris a wide berth. Such a scare, he contends, is allogether un-justifiable, as the capital is better cleaned, more abundantly watered, and healthier more abundantly watered, and healthier than any other city in Europe.

INCIDENTS OF THE EPIDEMIC. Paris, July 25.-In Vintmiglia, Italy, there have been ten deaths.

At Toulon two foolish youths made a bet as to which one could drink the most Selt. zer water. One drank nine syphons and the other eight. Both died shortly after of

the other eight. Both died shortly after of cholers.

In a debate in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday, in regard to the French law re-lating to epidemics, Paul Bert described France as, after Spain and Turkey, the most backward country in Europe, so far as sanitary matters are concerned.

MORTALITY REPORTS. PARIS, July 25.—There were fifteen deaths at Toulon last night. Five occurred in the hospital, three in town, and seven in the suburbs. It is feared that the stormy weather will increase the violence of the epidemic. Six bundred people have left Toulon within the last two days for the

Pyrenecs.
The number of deaths at Marseilles last night was sixteen. Between 9 o'clock and noon to-day there was only one death from cholera. At Marseilles there is a large falling off in the number of cases, A steamer with cholera abroad has ar-rived off Huelva, in Spain. The inhabi-tants were paule-stricken and fled across the frontier into Portugal.

IMPROVEMENT AT MARSEILLES AND TOULON. afternoon show that the condition of affairin those cities is steadily improving. The councillors of Arles who find from the city at the approach of the cholera are to be prosecuted. In Marseilles at 6:50 o'clock this evening seventeen deaths from cholera had occurred since 11 o'clock this morning The weather was cooler.

A CASE OF CHOLERA REPORTED ON THE MIS SISSIPPI.

Washington, D. C., July 25.-Surgeo Washington, D. C., July 25.—Surgeon-General Hamilton, of the Marine Hospital Service, has been notified by Surgeon Ames, of that service, that a child died on the steamer Annie P. Silver at Port An-derson, Miss., of what was supposed to be Asiatic cholera. The steamer was bound from New Orleans to St. Louis. The dead child belonged to a family which recently arrived in New Orleans direct from Tou-lon. Dr. Hamilton immediately telegraphed lon. Dr. Hamilton immediately telegraphed to New Orleans to thoroughly investigate the statement that the parties were recently the statement that he parties were recently from Toulon; and also to the Marine Hospital surgeons in St. Louis and at intermediate points on the river to investigate as to the facts in regard to the cause of death, and to enforce the proper precautions. The Doctor says he doesn't believe death was caused by cholera, but he couldn't afford to take any chances.

In answer to the dispatch to Surgeon Ames at Evansville, Dr. Hamilton has been informed by that officer that his dispatch

Ames at Evansyllic, Dr. Hamilton has been informed by their officer that his dispatch of this afternoon was based upon a telegram received by him (Ames) from the officer in charge at Nashvilke, which stated on the authority of Dr. Pierce, of Port Anderson, Miss., that a case of cholera had been put off the Annie P. Silver at that place, and that vessel was then on her way to the river.

up the river.

(By cable to the Dispatch.)
CARO, July 25.—The Minister of Finance, under orders from England, has issued a circular insisting upon the immediate payment of arrears of taxes now outstanding. This will compel cultivators of the soil to self their crops standing. In the case of cotton, the crop will have to be sold three months before barvest, and at sacrifice of 40 per cent, below normal value. It is believed that the object of the circular is to prove to the Egyptian conference in an effectual way the existence of widespread misery in Egypt, and thus lead it to acknowledge the necessity of an important reduction of the rate of taxation.

EARTHQUAKE IN EGYPT. Carbo, July 25.—An earthquake occurred at Mossowah, Egypt, on the Red sea. Nearly all the houses in the city were destroyed and the ships in the harbor were violently rocked. The inhabitants were panie-stricken and have fled to the interior.

Parnell and the Nationalists' Longue

(By cable to the Dispatch.)
DUBLIN, July 25.—Parnell has written a
letter to the secretaries of the various
branches of the Nationalists' League in Ulster declaring that the Convention to be held in Belfast Tuesday was called against his ad-vice. The promoters of it, he says, are actng in hostility to the organizing committee of the League. He advises the branches not to send delegates to the Convention. Par-nell denounces the holding of the Convention as contrary to the policy of the Parlia-mentary party and the platform of the Na-tional League. He says that in view of the paramount interests of the National Union it is necessary to decline to countenance such a Convention.

Asking Protection for Non-Union

Men.
[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] CINCINATI, July 25.—A petition was presented to the mayor to-day by the proprietors of stove-foundries and by cigarmanufacturers praying for protection for non-union men in their employ. It stated that their men were assaulted and beaten day after day, and receive no protection from the roller. If they cannot be profrom the police. If they cannot be pro-tected they will remove their factories to other cities.

Accidentally Killed Himself. (By telegraph to the Disastek.)
OCEAN CITY, MD., July 25.—William Hudson, of Baden, Worcester county, was statily shot yesterday afternoon on Synepuxent bay by the accidental discharge of his gun. He caught it by the muzzle and pulled it forward, when the hammer caught on a

seat and caused a discharge, the contents shattering his right forearm. He a brought to this piece and the member a putated, but he died shortly afterwards.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

The Cemmissioner Furnishes Some Interest ire Figures About His Department. [By telegraph to the Dispatch] By telegraph to the Dispatch 1 Washixorox, July 25.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue furnishes to-day statements relating to the transactions of his bureau for the fiscal year ended June 50, 1884, and comparisons with those of the preceding fiscal year. From these it appears that the aggregate receipts for the fiscal year were \$121,530,033, a net decrease. ilscal year were \$121,530,030, a net decrease as compared with the preceding year of \$22,963,395. These sums are made up as follows: Receipts from spirits fruit, grain, and other materials), including also special taxes, \$76,905,385, an increase of \$2,546,610; tobacco in all forms, \$26,062,339, a decrease of \$16,041,849; feramented Equors, \$18,684,354, an increase of \$1,184,338; taxes under laws now repealed, \$248,-156, a decrease of \$10,025,744; peadities, \$229,144, a decrease of \$16,639, There were withdrawn for consumption during the year 1,137,056 gallons of spirits distilled from fruit, a decrease of \$16,222 gallons as compared with the preceding gallons as compared with the preceding feed year; 78,479,845 gallons of spirit distilled from grain, moiasses, and other materials, an increase of 2,971,660 gallons 0,455,619,917 eigars, an increase of 227,730,

023; 868,123,640 cigarettes, an increase of 268,101,987; 5,602,645 pounds of spuff, an increase of 318,273 pounds; 168,393,419 pounds of tobacco, an increase of 3,546,233 pounds; and 18,998,619 barrels of fermentgregate receipts from internal revenue by states and Territories during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1884; Alabama, \$85,298; Arizona, \$2,714; Arkansas, \$91,009; Calbornia, \$3,284,255; Colorado, \$195,909; Connecticut, \$428,370; Dakota, \$9,694; Delaware, \$210,327; Florida, \$178,502; Georgie, \$379,741; Idaho, \$2,634; Hilgois, \$23,529,484; Indiama, \$5,618,512; Iowa, \$2,757,416; Kansas, \$167,331; Kentucky, \$18,534,172; Louislama, \$5,60,184; Maime, \$56,506; Maryland, \$3,146,491; Massacinsetts, \$2,306,390; Muchigan, \$1,449,380; Minnesota, \$493,582; Mississippi, \$50,449, Missouri, \$6,473,806; Montana, \$125,389; Nebroska, \$1,515,816; Newada, \$3,327; New Hampshire, \$330,136; New Jersey, \$3,477,222; New Mexico, \$63,109; New York, \$13,760,384; North Carolina, \$1,50,966; Ohio, \$13,520,264; Oregon, \$125,275; Pennsylvania, \$7,888,700; Rhode Island, \$130,468; South Carolina, \$2,500,966; Ohio, \$13,520,264; Oregon, \$125,275; Utah, \$4,550; Vermont, \$3,001; Virginia, \$3,222,726; Washington Territory, \$6,938; West Virginia, \$3,522,726; Washington Territory, \$6,938; West Virginia, \$2,603,755; Westinka, \$1,500,328; Wisconsun, \$2,503,755; Westinka, \$2,503,755; Westinka, \$1,500,328; Wisconsun, \$2,500,328; Wisconsu

\$3.232,726; Washington Territory, \$6,538; West Virginia, \$560,328; Wisconsun, \$2,953,755; Wyoming, \$1,292.

The returns received at the Post-Office Department from 159 letter-carrier post-offices, which produce nearly one half of the postal revenues, show that the gross receips for the quarter ended June 30, 1884, were \$5,169,652, or \$550,316 (5,7,10 per cent.) less than the receipts from the same offices during the corresponding quarter of the preceding year. Upon this basis the receipts from all the post-offices during the quarter would year. A point his basis the receipts from an the post-offices during the quarter would aggregate about \$11,000,000, and the receipts for the year would be about \$2,000,000 less than the receipts for the previous fiscal year. Sixteen offices show increased receipts. The diminution is attributed to the reduction of the letter rate from three to two receipts and the result of the year. to two cents, and the result of the year's business, which is better than was ex-pected, is highly gratifying to the fluor-cial efficer of the Post-Office Department.

The Steel-Rail Industry. PHILADELPHIA, July 25.—Referring to Thin settling, any 23.—Referring to he official organ of the American Iron and teel Association to-day says: "There is ock-bottom for steel-rail prices some-chere, and it is probable that the Pittsburgh company has reached it. One thing is certain, there are mills that cannot run with profit at Pittsburgh price, and must stop making rails if they cannot get a betstop making rails if they cannot get a better price. We seem to have reached a crisis on steel rails, the outcome of which must be an advance in prices, if all previous experience is of any value. It is worthy of remembrance that the condition of our steel-rail trade is not a fair indication of the general condition of our iron and steel industries. It is wholly exceptional. No other branch is as much depressed, because in no other branch has there been manifested the same tendency to over-production as in this branch. If we could have been contented to make Bessemer steel in this country by the slow methods that prevail in Europe the outmethods that prevail in Europe the out-put per converter and per turn in the relling-mill would not have glutted the steel-rail market as we have done; but we A steamer with cholera abroad has arrived off Huelva, in Spain. The inhabitants were panie-stricken and fied across the frontier into Portugal.

PARIS, July 25.—The reports from Marselles and Toulon, and other plow-people. There are seilles and Toulon up to half-past 5 this rifer neon show that the condition of affairs. run single."

Brighton-Beach Races.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] New York, July 25,-First race New York, July 25.—First race—for non-winners, three quarters mile—Uberto won by two lengths; Kitty H. second, Baronella third. Time, 1:224. Second race—for non-winners and second-place horses, three-quarters mile— Talbott won by four lengths; Cummins second, Blue Rebel third. Time, 1:25, Third race—selling allowances, one mile—Lena won by a length and a half; Bader second, Pifferer third. Time, 1:494. Fourth race—all agrs, one mile and a Fourth race—all ages, one mile and a quarter—Miss Brewster won by a length; Barney Aaron second, Carley B. third.

Fifth race—three-year-olds and upwards, even furlongs—Quixotte won by a length Torence J. second, Magnum third. Time

Sixth race-for same, seven furlongs Regret won by half a length; Will Davisecond, Billy O'Neill third. Time, 1:364.

Saratoga Races.

Saratoga Races.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]
Saratoga, July 25.—First race—purse
\$200, non-winning and maiden allowances,
five eighths of a mile—Northam won easily
by two lengths; Burch second, Richard L.
third. Time, 1:63.
Second race—purse \$400, winning pensities with non-winning and maiden allowances, one mile and a quarter—Blat won

ances, one mile and a quarter—Blast won easily by two lengths; Sovereign Pat se-cend, Vern third. Time, 2:15. Third race—purse \$550, non-winning and natiden allowances, three quarters of a sic-Lady Lou won by a length; Roths hild second, Musk third. Time, 1:17). Fourth race-purse \$350, selling allowances, one and one eighth miles—Bonnie Bird held her lead to the finish; Jim Nel-son taking the second place after a good rice, Manitoba third. Time, 1:59.

Egsc-Ball Yesterday.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.) Philadelphia: Athletics, 3; Metropoli-Panadelpina: Athletics, 3; Metropola-ains, 1.
Toledo: Chicago, 10; Toledos, 8.
New York: Bostons, 10; New York, 4.
Buffalo: Buffalos, 4; Clevelands, 2.
Norfolk: The Monumental Club, of Bal-imere, played the Norfolks this afternoon, and there was a draw game. Brice, of the Norfolks, was needdentally struck by a ball eat had his inwhome broken. and had his jawbone broken.

Georgia Journalists in Baltimore. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

Baltimore, July 25.—Fifty-six Georgia liters, accompanied by nineteen ladies, eached this city this afternoon on a tour of pleasure. They were received by telegration of the Baltimore Press Assistion. While in the city they will be estamed by the Press Association and in mbers of the Fertilizer Exchange.

Deputy Sheriff Killed. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
GALVESTON, July 25.—A special to the

Mark from Llane says: James O. Bonner, deputy sheriff of Llane county, while having in custody C. Davis, accused of horse-stealing, was surprised by the latter, who suddenly seized Bonner's pistol, shot dead, and escaped. Citizens are in hot

Business Failures for the Week.

NEW YORK, July 25 .- The business fallweek number for the United States 204 and for Canada 30—total, 234, sgainst 215 last week, showing an increase of 19 failures. The increase is pretty evenly distributed in different sections of the country. Killed by a Falling Wall.

187 telegraph to the Dispatch.)
LEXINGTON, KY., July 25.—A portion of
the wall of the Lexington Roller-Mill building fell this afternoon, burying Samuel

Grow and James Hester in the street below. Hester was instantly killed and Grow pro-hably fatally injured. Congressional Nomination. 187 telegraph to the Dispatch.1 CHATTANOGA, July 25.—The Democrats o-day nominated for Congress on the thir-y-fourth ballot John R. Neal, ex-Speaker

DOUBLE RAILROAD ACCIDENT. Engine Explosion and Four Deaths, am Wreck of a Conl Train.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
ALLENTOWN, Pa., July 25.—The rear part of a boiler of an engine drawing a freight train on the Lehigh Valley rallroad, hear Whitehaven, to-day blew out and killed four persons who were riding on the engine. The victims are J. H. Hassel, engineer, Ergakeman Hassel, son of the engineer. gincer; Brakeman Hassel, son of the engimeer; Fireman Hasser, and E. Smith, telegraph-operator. Smith was night telegraph-operator at Mescopec, and was riding on the engine to his hotel at Whitehaven when the explosion occurred. The bodies of the engineer and fireman were found tom to pieces in the woods a hundred yards from the wreck. The remains of Smith were found under the tank of the locomotive horribly mangled. The explosion occurred in a lonely place, and nobody was left to notify trains going in either direction. Shortly after the accident a long train of coal ran into the exploded engine. The locomotive of the coal train was badly wrecked and covered with broken cars. Whitehaven when the explosion occurred. vrecked and covered with broken cars. Twenty cars were scattered in different di-rections, and broken into kindling-wood. Michael Green, engineer of the coal train. was seriously, and perhaps fatally, injured. The rest of the crew escaped by leaping from the train.

I stal Work of Train-Wreckers.

NEW ORLEANS, July 25.—A special to the Times-Democraf from Vicksburg says: A construction train on the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Texas Pacific railroad fell The Case of Edwards the Chiropodist.

[Br telegraph to the Dispatch.] ATLANTA, Ga., July 25.—Dr. J. J. A. Ed-ATLASTA, Ga., July 25.—Dr. J. J. A. F.d.-wards, chiropodiat, who is wanted in Richmond, Va., for bigamy and attempting to kill one of his wives, was taken before Judge Dorsey here to-day on a habeas-corpus writ, and although a strong effort to secure his discharge was made, he was remanded to the custody of the officers.

"B," 5's, small. 98
Georgia 6's. (bid) 102
Georgia 7's, mortgage 1632
North Carolina's (bid) 29
North Carolina's, new (bid) 18
North Carolina's, new (bid) 18
North Carolina Brown consols 103
Tennessee 6's (asked) 40
Virginia 6's (bid) 35
Virginia consols (bid) 33
Chesrpeake and Ohio 38 [Special correspondence London Daily News.] either side by pillows of the same rich stuff, with the cross of Solomon worked in gold thereon, sat the "negus Negusti" and King of Zion. On this right stood a servant with a siver-handled horse-hair fly-switch, which he kept swaying to and fro to keep the flies from feeding off the butter on his royal head, for in the habit of greasing doth his Majesty indulge as well as his lowly subjects, and the fat sparkled on his crisp hair, neatly plaited in three broad pieces stretched from the forchead over the royal cranium to the nape of the neck, where the cranium to the nape of the neck, where the plaits narrow, and are held together with a diamond-headed pin. Drawn up just over the tip of his nose, and totally covering the lower part of his face and body, was the Mobile and Ohio.
Nashville and Chattanooga.
New Orleans Pacific 1st mortgage.... lower part of his face and body, was the shemma, or toga, similar to the one given by Allula to the Admiral, embroidered with various colored silks in a broad stripe down the centre of the cloth, which is the token of nobility. The King, who was in-deed all eyes and ears, scanned us each sus-piciously as we approached the throne and bowed. He shook hands with Sir William Hewitt and Mason Bey, this movement necessitating the partial uncovering of the body, showing the massive Order of Solo-mon gleaming on a gown of black silk; Pacific Mail..... 45 Rock Island......II3 mon gleaming on a gown of black silk: but only for a moment was so much royal-ty-sen; and as the Admiral and the Egyp-tian representatives seated themselves on care-bottomed chairs provided for them a little distance on the left of the throne the toga was up to his mouth again, as if our presence had suddenly made him feel very
 Wabash Pacific
 66

 Wabash Pacific preferred
 14

 Western Union
 59
 BALTIMORE. 59 BALTIMORE, July 25.—Virginia 6's, con-solidated, 342; past-due coupons, 29; new 10-40's, 32; new 3's, 514. North Carolina 6's, old, 1054. Bid to-day. ill. So far was this illuston carried that one almost expected him to rush for one almost expected him to rush for the door or call the steward, and a dim vision of the far-off but dear old Calais packet appeared to many of us. The Admiral soon settled down to busi-ness, and rose to present the Queen's letter, which looked a very formidable epistle as it lay in the pretty blue stik case worked by Lady Strangford. Mason Bay followed with the Khédive's letter, and Captain Speedy with that of Lord Napier, of Magdala. The Rastock each letter and held them toward the King, who only RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE. SALES-FIRST BOARD.-1,000 Richmon and Danville debentures at 49; ; 2,000 Richmond, York River and Chesapeake railroad 1st 8's at 104: 1,000 Petersburg railroad class B., at 78, STATE SECURITIES. held them toward the King, who only bowed. They were then handed to the Chanceller. Allula, who a few weeks ago Virginia 10-40's 324 North Carolina 0's 96

Petersburg city 8's, specialtax.117 and having waited the King's pleasure for five weeks, that his Majesty would allow him to return soon to the coast and his ships. The Negusti then opened his lips RAILBOAD BONDS. Col. and Greenville 1st 6's. for the first time during the interview, and whispered the word "Echee," which in plain English means all right or very well; Columbia & Greenville 2d 6's .. 56 whispered the word "Echee," which in plain English means all right or very well; then the toga once more closed his month, and also our interview, so we rose, bowed, and left the hut. On issuing into the courtyard we found that all the presents had now arrived from our camp below, so the Admiral, to avoid another journey, resolved to deliver them at once, and again we found ourselves in the presence of the Kirg. As servant after servant brought in the numerous bulky presents and placed them at the feet of the Negusti, adeep interest was apparent in his keen black eyes, and as the glittering plated weapons came to his view, as box after box was pried opened, Johannes gradually dropped his tera from his mouth, and became visibly affected by the sincerity of a mission thus provided with such valuable arguments. Now placed on a better footing, the King even condescended to smile his thanks, which lightened up his otherwise gloomy face and made it quite pleaent. It is ican and wan, bread just over the brows, which are perfectly arched, deep-seated, large black eyes, a nose slightly Jewish but small, and a mouth and chin showing a weakness that belie the upper part of the face. His color is almost nerro in its blackness, and was much intensified egainst the whiteness of the shemma. During this second visit one had more lefsmre in noticing the surroundings of this monarch of Ethlopia. The interior of the but had nothing to recommend it anove other native interiors. The walls were of plain mud and stone unevenly faced, and without any attempt at decerative art, or even draped with cotton cloth, as that of Allula's. The earthen floor was bare, with the exception of a few well-worn pieces of Brussels carnet Virginia Midland income 6's.. 52 Georgia Pacific 1st 6's 82 RAILEGAD STOCKS.
 Connection
 100
 84

 Petersburg
 100
 21;

 Richmond and A
 100
 3;

 Atlanta and Charlotte
 100
 61
 Norfolk and West'n pref., 100 24 BANKS. National Bank of Va..... 100 82 Merchants and Planters., 25 ... Union Bank of Richm'd., 50 63 MISCRLEANBOUS. Old Deminion S. S. Co.... 100 ... GRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE. RICHMOND, Va., July 25, 1884. WHEAT.—White, 982 bushels, Mixed, 21 bushels, Red, 15,820 bushels, Total,

Comy.-White, 2,348 bushels. Mixed. floor was bare, with the exception of a few well-worn tieces of Brussels carpet leading from the entrance up to the foot of what served for a throne. There was OATS.-2.600 bushels. OCCHARD-GRASS SEED. - 30 bushels. SALES REPORTED TO SECRETARY. WHEAT.—White, 592 bushels common to prime at 85c. to \$1.03. Mixed, 724 bushels at 85c. to \$1.84, 4,774 bushels common to prime Longberry at 87c. to \$1.03; 9.797 bushels common to prime of what service to a thoole. There was no attempt at state; a few domestics loiled against the walls, and on the left side of the throne stood a priest, whose seeming occupation was to keep the files from his own nose with the aid of a piece of a cow's

tail. There appeared to be no one in par-ticular to keep the door or lift the cloth as one entered or passed out. And when we did the latter, after a cheerful good-bye from the King, we had to move it for our-

TAYLEUR'S HAIR-LINE CASSIMERE DRESS

PANTS-FORMER PRICE \$8-

NOW GO AT \$6.60.

WALWORTH ENGLISH CASSIMERE PANTS

AT \$6.60 A PAIR-THEY ARE WORTH \$15 TO ORDER BY

ANY FIRST-CLASS

TAILOR.

SILK-MIX DRESS PANTS-HONEST WORTH

\$10-NOW GO AT \$6.60. THIS IS

YOUR PIC-NIC-ENJOY IT.

A. SAKS & CO.,

ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS.

1015 MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE POST-OPPICE.

HERE IS A PLUM.

Longberry at 65 to 96c. Conx.—White, 248 bushels prime at 70c. Mixed, 1,500 bushels very good on private tern.s Oars. - 300 bushels prime winter at 40c. ORCHARD-GRASS SEED,-30 bushels on private terms.

We quote AFine, \$2.50⊕\$3; superfine, \$3@\$8.75; extra, \$4.75@\$4.90; family, \$4.90@\$5.25; Patent family, country, \$5.50⊕ 26.50. Market very dull.

FLOUR.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH. NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 25.—Southern flour steady. Wheat—Spot 44tc. higher; ungraded red. S2c.881.08; No. 2 red, old, 96c.5; August, 96fc. Corn—Spot a shade stronger; ungraded, 56a63fc.; No. 2, 62fc.; August, 62fc. Oata—Cash, dull; No. 3, 36c. Hops steady and unchanged. Coffee—Spot fair; Rio easier at \$9.87\$; No. 7 Rio, spot, \$8.20; July, \$8.10. Sugar dull and nominally unchanged; fair to good refining, 5ic.; refined dull, Molasses unchanged. Rice quiet. Cotton-seed oil, 20c. for crude; 36a41c. for refined. Rosin steady. Turpentine firm at 33fc. Hides rather weak. Wool quiet and easy. Pork dull weak. Wool quiet and easy. Pork dull and unchanged; no sales reported. Mid-dles nominal; long clear, 8c. Lard variable and irregular; western steam, spot, \$7.274a\$7.30; August, \$7.27a\$7.28. Freights steady.

BALTIMORE. Baltinose, July 25 .- Flour steady and quiet; Howard-street and western super-fine, \$2.75a83.25; do. extra, \$3.35a84; do. family, \$4.25a85.50; City Mills super-

fine, \$2.75a83.15; do. extra, \$3.33.84; do. Rio brands, \$5.37a\$5.62. Wheat—Southern lower and active; western higher; southern red, \$2346.; southern amber, \$6888.; No. 1 Maryland, \$35a954c. Corn— Southern quiet and nominal; western higher and dull; southern white, 71a73c.; southern yellow, 65a68c. Oats higher and firm; southern, 37a41c.; western white, 40 a42c.; western mixed, 37a30c. Ryequat; new, 64a65c. Hay higher and firm; prime

STOCKS AND BONDS.

AFFAIRS IN WALL STREET. An Irregular Opening, Followed by Strengt

New York, July 25 .- The stock works

chasers, but owing to the small supply of stocks succeeded in covering only a small part of their outstanding contracts. The dealings were attended with great excitement, Union Pacific, Missouri Pacific, New York Central. Western Union, Grangers, and low priced shares were the features. There was a barge increase in outside orders. Union Pacific sold up to 421 on the official statement that the August interest would be paid. In the afternoon New York Central was in brisk demand, and sold up 34 in ten minutes. Northwest rose 2, St. Paul 34. Lisckawanna 24, Delaware and Hudson 14.

Lackawanna 24, Delaware and Hudson 12 Denver 13, Lake Shore 14, Missouri Pacific

15. Kansas and Texas 11. New Jersey Cen-tral 34. New York Central 31. Northern

Pacific preferred 14. Oregon Transconti

FRIDAY, July 25, 1884.

chasers, but owing to the small supply

Amid Much Excitement,

to choice Pennsylvania and Maryland, 162
18c. Provisions quiet and easy. Mess
pork, \$17. Bulk-mesta—Shoulders and
clear-rib sides, packed, 7 and 94c. Bacon—
Shoulders, 74o.; clear-rib sides, 10c. Hams,
143a15/c. Lard—Refined, 94c. Coffee
quiet; Rio, 2a10c. Sugar dull and easier;
A soft, 64c. Whiskey, steady at \$1.15. and Bourancy-The Shorts Rushing to Cover Preights firm. CINCINNATI. New York. July 25.—The stock market opened irregular to-day, and soon became weak and lower on the announcement that Central Pacific had passed its August dividend. The decline in prices ranged ½ to 3. This was succeeded by a firmer tone and a rally of 4a2½, the latter on Louisville and Nashville. Subsequently still lower figures were recorded for some shares, 8t. Paul seiling down to 76½. Northwest 95½, Western Union 5½. After midday speculation strengthened, and later became bouyant. All the lending shares advanced with great rapidity, and the shorts were eager purchasers, but owing to the small supply of

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI.

July 25.—Plour unchanged.

Wheat in active demand: No. 2 red, 84fc.

Corn firm; No. 2 mixed, 54fc. Oats quiet;
No. 3 mixed, 34fc. Pork quiet at \$16.50.

Lard in light demand at \$6.85. Bulk-meats

firm; shoulders, \$6.50; short rib, \$8.25.

Bacon firm; shoulders, \$6.50; short rib,
\$9.20; short clear, \$9.75. Whiskey dull at

\$1.05. Hogs steady; common and light,
\$4.30885.70; packing and butchers', \$5.35x

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, July 25.— Grain weak, Wheat—No. 2 red, 80a55c, Corn—No. 2 white, 61c.; No. 2, 55c, Oats—No. 2 mixed, 34c. Mess pork, 816.50. Bulsmeats—Shoulders, 85.75; clear-rib, 88.25; clear sides, 88.75. Baron—Shoulders, 86.25; clear-rib, 89; clear, 89.50. Hams—Sugar-cured, 13fc. Lard—Steam leaf, 89. Sugar-cured, 13;c. 1.4rd—Strain 1ear, 32.

St. Louis, July 25.—Flour unchanged.
Wheat dull and unsettled, closed a shade above yesterday; No. 2 red, 53;4846c.
coah, 848846c. July. Corn dull and fraction better; 47gc. coah, 48c. August. Oak dull; 31c. coah; 27fc. July. Provisions frimer. Pork—Jobbing, 31c. Bulk-meats—Long clear, 57.80; short rib, 57.90; clear, 58.10. Bacon—Long clear, 88.75; short rib, 89; short clear 30.25a\$9.37‡. Hams 12‡a 14‡c. Lard nominally 64.

Pacific preferred 14, Oregon Transcontinential 14, Omnha 14, Omnha preferred 14, Texas Pacific 14, Union Pacific 34, Western Union 24. The market closed slightly lower on realizations. Compared with last night's closing, prices are \$22 higher, except Central Pacific, which is 11, Louis-14fc. Lard nominally 6f. 144c. Lard nominally 64.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO.

Choice winter-wheat, \$4.75a\$5.50. Wheat opened a shade lower and closed faic. higher than yesterday; July, \$1ba\$32d.; No. 2 Chicago spring, \$24c. Corn firm; opened faic, lower and closed faic, over yesterday; July, 35àa54c.; August, 534a 55c. Cats firm and higher; cash, 29{a30c.; July, 29{a30c. Pork dull and nominal; July and August, \$24. Lard irregular and fairly active; cash, 27.05; August, \$7a\$7.50. Bulk.meats in fair demand; shoulders, \$6; short rib, \$7.70; clear, \$8.10. ville and Nashville ‡, Lake Shore ‡, Pa-cific Mail ‡, and Kansas and Texas ‡ lower. Sales, 416,000 shares. Noon.-Stocks firm. Money, 1a2 per Acon. Stocks Brill. Money, 122 per cent. Exchange-Long, 4824a483; short, 484§a485. Governments firm. States dull. Evening.—Exchange, 482. Money, 2 per cent. Sub-Treasury balances—Gold, §122,C24; currency, 89,438. Governments short rib, \$7.70; clear, \$8.10.

MILWAUKHB.
MILWAUKHB. July 25.-Plour entirely nominal. Wheat caster; No. I Milwaukee, cosh and July, Sig.; Angust, Sig. Corn-stronger; rejected, 20a2ic, Oamdull; No. 2 S2a33c, Provisions firmer, Mess pork, S15 56 cash and July, Lard—Prime steam, S7 022 cash and July, Hogs steady at \$3.10a \$5.60.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. MINIATURE ALMANAC JULY 26, 1884. #un rises 5:13 Hien fice. 7:19 Marsing 7:34 Montreis 9:55 Eventur 7:45 PORT OF RICHMOND, JULY 25, 1884. AUGIVED.

Steamer Artel, Gifford, Norfolk, United States
mail, morchandist, and passengers, L. B. Tatum,

firly John Westley, Thomnson, Baltimore, to cont flour for Gallego Mills Manufacturing Com-Schooler H. B. Deverty, Nickerson, Petersburg, to load coal for Albany. Shamer Wyanoko, Couch, New York, morehan-dise and passengers, G. W. Allen & Co., agenta, Steamer Floneer, Platt, Philadelphia, merchan-dise and passengers, J. W. McCarrick, agent, Schooner Ada Ames, Adams, Bayonne, staves; ressel, Curtis & Parker.

Brig Angel (British), Josso, Kio Grands do Sul,

(By Telegraph.) Steamer Manhatian, Stevens, New York, Steamer George Appold, Foster, Providence, and sailed for West Point.

PORT OF NEWPORT'S NEWS, JULY 25, 1864.

SALED.
Schooner Flectric Light, Brendige, Boston, coal, Clesapeake and Ohio railway.
Seamer Carasta (Spanish). San Jose, Falmouth, England, for orders, having coaled.

order.

Possession given October 15th. Earlier possession can probably be arranged for if desired.

Apply at No. 407, next door. Jy 26-cod2w* TOR RENT, THE NICE MODERN THREE-STORY BRICK BY LINE AND CONVENIENTLY-ARRANGED THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING, No. 514 west Grace street only half a quare from the street cars, containing ten rooms. Realy for accupancy August 184.

IL L. STAPLES & CO., 1103 Main street. ty 24-end3t POR RENT, THAT DESIRABLE RESIDENCE NO. 1225 cost Broad street, containing threeu rooms, besides (itchen and servants' rooms. The house has just been painted and pat in good repair. Apply to JOHN T. GODDIN. Real Estate Agent, by 22-cod3t Bank and Eleventh streets.

COURT ORDERS. VIRGINIA-IN THE CLERK'S OF-

JUNE 26, 1884: Thomas Branch, surriving partner of himself and James Huff, deceased, late merchants and partners trading under the firm and style of Huff & Branch, Thomas J. Barner and F. Earner.

Thomas J. Baraer and F. Earner.

In Bobt and on an Attachment.

The object of this vanit is to recover of the defendants. Thomas J. Barner and F. Barner, the sens of \$250.37, with interest from the \$12th day of becomiser, 1878, and costs, and to subsect the undivided interest of the defendants. Thomas J. and F. Barner, in a tract of land lying in the country of Brunswick, deviced by the will of John Earner, decased, to its wife, saily 6. Barner, during her natural fife, with remained; over to be equally divided among her children that are alive at her death, the sail Thomas J. and F. Barner being two of her children. The said tractof land is supposed to contain 1,133 acres and addonate the lands of A. J. Braduax and W. E. Broduax, on the southeids of Meberrin river.

And the said defendants. Thomas J. and F. Barner, on laxings been served either with a copy of the attachment issued in this case, or with the present decide of Meberrin river.

And the said defendants. Thomas J. and F. Barner, on laxing been served either with a copy of the attachment issued in this case, or with the present substituting this with, and H appearing Lyaffidavit that the said defendants. Thomas J. and F. Barner, are not residents of this state, they are required to appear within one month after due published their interests.

This order and its published in the Richmond

protect fluctuations of the Richmond protect fluct interests.

This order shall be qualitable in the Richmond Dispatch once a weak for four ancessive weeks and pested at the front door of the cours-house of this county on the first day of the next term of the County Court.

Acceptable Server-Tests:

County Court.
A Copy - Teste:
E. E. TURNBULL, Ju., Clerk,
D. S. RICKS, p. q.
VIRGINIA - IN THE CLERK'S OFFICE OF BRUNSWICK CIRCUIT COURT
A, J. Broshax

A. J. Brodianx

Thomas J. Baymer and E. H. M. Parham,
In Debt and on an Attachment,
The object of this cent is to recover of the defendants. Thomas J. Barner and E. H. M. Parham,
the sum of \$1.000, with interest from the 6th day
of March, 1857a and costs, earliest to a credit of
the sum of \$1.000, with interest from the 6th day
of March, 1857a and costs, earliest to a credit of
the state of the sum of the state of the state of
the state of the state of the state of
the defendant. Thomas J. Barner, in a tract of
land, lying in the county of Branswick, descet by
the will of John Barner, deciment, a tract of
land, lying in the county of Branswick, descet by
the will of John Barner, deciment, it with
remulater over to be equally divided among her
children that are alive at one leath, the state
Thomas J. Barner being one of her surviving childen, The said fract of land is supposed to conthe state of the state of the state of
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A copy-Teste: E. R. TURNBULL, JR., Clerk. oy 5 Satw D. S. HICKS, p. q. VIRGINIA-IN THE CLERK'S OF-FICE OF THE CRUCUT COURT OF THE COUNTY OF BRUNSWICK, JUNE 25, 1884; Frankin Murner and E. H. M. Parkain, and Ta-bilha his wife, formerly starner,

bitha his wife, formerly itaraer,

W. C. Parliam and Emily his wife, formerly Error, Charles H. Lewellen and Martha H. his wife, formerly there are mellingual of Barnar.

The object of this will be to obtain a decree for the partition or sale of the real estate in the county of Brunavick, of which John Barnar, died seized and peasesed. And if appearing by affidivit that the stefendants are not residents of this State, they are required to appear within one month after due publication of this order and do what is necessary to protect their interest. This order shall be published in the Brehmond Diapatch once a week for four successive weeks and postel at the front door of the court-house of this county on the first day of the next term of the County Court.

Copy. E. R. TURNBULL, Ju., Clerk.

VIRGINIA.—IN THE CLERK'S OF-

VIRGINIA.—IN THE CLERK'S OF-FICE OF BRUNSWICK CIRCUIT COURT, JUNE 26, 1884:
Pobert W. Parham.

Pobert W. Parham.

Thomas J. Barner.

In Debt and en an Attachment.

The object of this ault is to recover of the defendant, Thomas J. Barner, the sum of \$300.53, with 10 per cent, interest from 10th day of April, 1884, and costs, and to subject the undivided interest of the said defendant in a treat of isad, lying in the county of Brunswick, devised by the will of John Barner, deceased to bis wife, saily G. Barner, durine her ustural life, with remain ker over to be equally divided among her obliders that are alive at her death, the said Thomas J. Barner being one of her surviving children. The said tract of land is supposed to contain 1.133 seres, and adjoins the issues of A. J. Rodenax and W. E. Brodnax, on the south side of Meherrin river, And the said defendant not having been served either with a cony of the attachment issued in this case or with process instituting this suit, and it appearing by addawit that the said defendant is not a resident of this State, he is required to appear writin one inonth after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect his interests.

This order shall be published in the Richmond

interests.
This order shal' be published in the Richmond Dispatch once a week for four successive weeks, out posted at the front door of the contr-house of this county on the first day of the next serm of the County Court.

A copy—Teste:
E. R. TURNBULL, Ju., Clerk, D. S. HICKS, p. q. 19 5-84w

BOOK AND JOB WORK NEATLY EXECUTED DISPATCH PRINTING-HOUSE